

Proclamation by the Government

\$250 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
*Executive Department*  
HEREAS it has been made known to me that

NASH, who stands charged by the Warren Court with the murder of his wife, and who was safe-keeping to the jail of Simpson county, bailed from said jail, and is now going at large: Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order of **Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars** for the apprehension of said Wm. Nash, and his delivery to the jail of Simpson county, within one year for

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 11th day of November, 1859, and in the 68th year of the Commonwealth.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Tom. Nash is about 45 years old; about 6 feet high near 200 pounds; stoutly built, and bears a very dissipated habits. [Nov. 14-wdwtw]

Proclamation by the Governor.  
\$250 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.  
HEREAS: it has been made known to me that

Now, therefore, I, **BERIAH MAGOFFIN**, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order and award of **Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars**, for the redemption of the said James S. Futrill, and hereby to the Jailor of Trigg county, within one year.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I  
hereunto set my hand and caused the  
the Commonwealth to be affixed. Do  
Frankfort, this 28th day of November,  
and in the 62th year of the Commonwe  
By the Governor: B. MAGOFF  
R. MORGAN, Jr., Secretary of State

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Id. Entrill is a young man, 20 or 21 years of age; round face; black hair; rather well built; height some 5 feet 2 to 4 inches high; weighs about 130 lbs. One of his legs is crooked at the knee joint from

**Proclamation by the Governor.**  
\$250 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

HEREAS it has been made known to me  
WILLIAM GOODWYN did on the 4th day of  
last, kill and murder WILLIAM SWEET, in Mar-  
sachusetts, and has fled from justice, and is now go-  
ing to  
therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Gov-  
ernor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at the City of Louisville, this 10th day of December, 1861.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN  
Hon. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.  
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

—

DESCRIPTION

Mr. Goodwin is about 35 years old; 5 feet 8 inches high; weighs 155 or 160 pounds; red complexion; sandy hair and beard, and quick spoken; upper front teeth is out, or there is a considerable difference between them.

Dec. 16, 1859

**Proclamation by the Governor.**

**\$500 REWARD.**  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
*Executive Department.*  
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that  
ERST H. CHAMP, who stands convicted  
of rape, and under sentence of fifteen years  
imprisonment in the State Penitentiary, did, on the

Now, therefore, I, **BERIAH MAGOFFIN**, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order and award of **Five Hundred Dollars**, for the apprehension and delivery of said Robert H. Champ, to the Sheriff of Fayette county, within one year from date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I  
 S. } hereunto set my hand, and caused the  
 } the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done  
 } Frankfort, this 1st day of November,  
 } 1859, and in the 68th year of the Com-  
 th.  
 By the Governor: B. MAGOFF  
 Do. B. MONROE, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.  
Robert H. Champ is about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 40 years of age; weighs about 180 or 190 pounds; black hair and whiskers, and of heavy form.

Proclamation by the Governor.  
\$250 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.  
HEREAS, it has been made known to me  
WILLIAM THOMPSON charged with the

JOHN MARTIN, made his escape from the Macon County Jail about the 22d of November, 1859, and at large.

Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Gov. of the aforesaid Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of **Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars** for the apprehension of said Wm. Thompson and here by the Jailor of Macon county with the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I  
hereunto set my hand and caused the seal  
of the Commonwealth to be affixed.  
at Frankfort, this 7th day of Jan., A. D.  
and in the 68th year of the Commonwealth

By J. A. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor.  
\$500 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department,  
 BERIAS, it has been made known to me that  
 CHIBALD C. RUTHERFORD, under sentence  
 for the murder of A. M. Stark, of Tada, com-  
 the 12th day of September, 1855, did, on the 12th  
 escape from the county jail of Muhlenburg  
 and is now at large:  
 w, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Gover-

Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby  
award of **Five Hundred Dollars** for the apprais-  
al of said Rutherford, and his delivery to the jail  
of said county, within one year from the date of  
this order.

**IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,** I, the  
Governor, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal  
of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done  
at the City of Frankfort, this 10th day of

Frankfort, this 18th day of January,  
and in the 65th year of the Commonwealth  
the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN  
Thos. B. MONROE, JR., Sec. of State.  
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

160 pounds; heavy set; square shouldered; heavy black whiskers; has a large scar on his forehead, over his right eye, which extends nearly across head. He had on a black cloth coat; has a good walk and walks erect; is quick spoken; disposed to be peevish; is a single man; about 25 years of age; lives in Logan county. [Jan. 20, 1880-36]

**SAMUEL'S**  
**NEW ESTABLISHMENT**  
HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is  
pleased to inform his friends and the public that he  
has established in comfortable and commodious  
premises, on the corner of Broadway and

His new establishment is in the building of  
on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage  
and hopes that his old friends and customers of  
who patronised him before the late fire, will  
their way back to his shop.

# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN THE SENATE.

Thursday, February 23, 1860.

Prayer by the Rev. B. T. Lacy, of the Presbyterian Church.

The reading of the Journal of the 21st February was dispensed with.

### PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

Were presented by Messrs. McBRAYER and DARNABY and appropriately referred.

### MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

Mr. JOHNSON moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the bill in relation to Mechanics and Material men: motion entered.

Mr. HAYCRAFT moved that the H. R. bill to prohibit the making of breakers on turnpike roads in several counties, passed with amendments some days since by the Senate, be withdrawn from the H. R. bill, that the vote passing it might be reconsidered. The Speaker said the time for a reconsideration has elapsed, and suggested that to remedy any defect a supplemental or repealing act be prepared and introduced.

### THE LOUISVILLE POLICE BILL.

Was postponed and made the special order for tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. IRVING—Privileges and Elections—A H. R. bill to provide additional voting places in the city of Louisville.

Mr. DENNY opposed the bill briefly. As a member of the committee he had not been consulted; he protested against the bill.

Mr. FISK briefly advocated the bill.

Mr. PENNEBAKER opposed the bill at length. The people of Louisville had not asked for and did not want this bill passed.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, and the reading dispensed with.

Mr. PENNEBAKER moved an amendment as an engrossed rider, that the provisions of the bill apply to all the cities in the Commonwealth: decided out of order.

Mr. PENNEBAKER then offered a second engrossed rider, to submit the act to a vote of the people, and receive a majority of the voters before it takes effect: decided out of order.

The votes dispensing with, and ordering the bill to a third reading, were then, on motion of Mr. GUYER, reconsidered.

Mr. PENNEBAKER then offered his second amendment mentioned above, and it was rejected by yeas, 12; nays, 16.

Mr. WHITAKER moved that the 3rd section be stricken out of the bill. [The section provides that no power shall exist anywhere, on any application whatever, to alter the districts.]

Mr. GROVER moved the previous question: ordered by yeas, 17; nays, 14.

Mr. WHITAKER's amendment was then rejected by yeas, 17; nays, 21.

The bill was then passed by yeas, 21; nays, 12.

### SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to amend the charter of the Georgetown Branch Railroad Company, and the amendment offered by the committee on Internal Improvement were taken up: the amendments were adopted, and the bill passed.

### 2d SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to authorize the sale of slaves whose sentences have been commuted and who have been pardoned.

Mr. GROVER opposed the bill, he thought it all wrong.

The bill was made the special order for 9 o'clock to-morrow.

### APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Reported by the committee of Conference. Mr. RUST said he felt constrained to oppose this bill; he could not approve of it; it suited him in his own district, but he could not approve it as to other districts.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it stood thus: Yeas, Messrs. Porter, Messrs. Anthony, Barrick, Chambers, Crockett, Co-by, Darnaby, DeHaven, Fisk, Glover, Grundy, Irwin, Jenkins, Marshall, Prall, Read, Walker, Walton—15.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Bruner, Davidson, Denny, Gibson, Gillis, Glenn, Haycraft, Johnson, McBrayer, McKee, Pennebaker, Rhea, Rust, Taylor, Wait, Whitaker—17.

And the report of the committee was concurred in.

A H. R. bill for the APPROPRIATION OF MONEY. Was taken up, read the 1st and 2d times by its title and ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

### REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. IRVING—Privileges and Elections—A H. R. bill to create an additional voting district in Jefferson county.

Mr. PENNEBAKER offered a substitute for three sections of the bill: rejected—yeas, 11; nays, 22.

The bill was then passed by yeas, 21; nays, 12.

Mr. IRVING—A H. R. bill concerning voting at municipal elections in the city of Louisville: postponed until 35 minutes after 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Col. Thomas Buford: referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

Same—A bill to define the boundary of Hammondsville, in Hart county: passed.

Mr. RUST—County Courts—A H. R. bill to confer certain powers on the Carter county court: passed.

Same—A bill to repeal the 6th section of an act to authorize the Barren county court to subscribe stock in the Barren county railroad: passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the town of Shelbyville: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to change the time of the Warren Quarterly court: passed.

Same—A bill to increase the jurisdiction of the Greenup Quarterly court: [extended to \$300.]

Mr. WALKER offered an amendment extending the same provisions to all the Quarterly courts in the State: adopted.

Mr. ANDREWS moved to lay the bill on the table: carried.

Mr. RUST—A bill for the benefit of the judge of the Greenup quarterly court. [Allows him to appoint a clerk:] passed.

Same—A bill to abolish the present quarterly courts and to transfer the business of those courts to the regular county courts, with the opinion that the bill should not pass: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of the Daviess county court: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Felix Jarboe, of Marion county: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Lem. Hibbard, former sheriff of Laurel county: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to change the lines of districts Nos. 1 and 7, in McCracken county, and fixing the voting places therein: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to authorize the Warren county court to increase the levy: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill to protect game in Boone and Garrard counties: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend and extend the act in relation to a new road in Lewis and Carter counties: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to invest the Garrard county court with certain powers: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of James Howard, of Montgomery county: passed.

Mr. ALEXANDER—Finance—A bill relative to the line of Kentucky and Tennessee, and to pay the persons who ran the line: action cut off by the orders of the day.

### PRIVILEGED MOTION.

Mr. ANDREWS moved to withdraw the Winchester Police Court bill from the H. R.: adopted.

### STATE AID TO RAILROADS.

Mr. RUST called up the motion to reconsider

the vote rejecting the bill to grant State aid to railroads.

The Senate refused to reconsider by yeas, 16; nays, 20.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. GIBSON—A bill to increase the salary of the State Treasurer and allow him a clerk.

### PRIVILEGED QUESTION.

Mr. ANDREWS said he asked of the magnanimity of the Senate to allow him to record his vote upon the Apportionment bill, he having been just at the door of the Senate and stepped in from the committee-room as his name was called, but the clerk had passed on; and, as it would have changed the result, the Speaker had decided he could not vote after getting through the call of the vote. He had hoped some Senator who voted in the majority would have moved a reconsideration. As that had not been done, he now moved that he be permitted to record his vote.

The Speaker decided that the vote could not be recorded, as it would change the result of the vote on the bill.

Mr. ANDREWS stated that he had been in the Senate all the morning; had voted, as the Journal would show, several times, and had been called on business to the anti room, a room adjoining the chamber, to which members retired for business, and used as a committee room, which for all practicable purposes was a part of the Senate chamber, and when the Speaker stated the question to the Senate, upon concurring in the report of the committee of Conference on the apportionment of representation; he heard the Speaker's voice, and when the clerk called his name he walked to the door between the chamber and anti room, but not inside the chamber, and looked at the speaker and bowed, intending and desiring to be recognized by the Speaker, as he supposed at the time he was so recognized from which he supposed when the call was through he could vote, he not desiring to disturb the call by the clerk. When the call was through, and before the result was announced, a Senator moved that he be permitted to record his vote. It was decided that if the Senator's vote would change the result he could not vote under the rule. Mr. ANDREWS stated that it was well known to the Senate that, while it was true that he had not been a member of the committee on apportionment, he had fully concurred in the minority report. (Mr. BRUNER.) and for the reasons stated in the report. That because of these views he could not and would not vote for any apportionment bill, however just and fair the same may be. He therefore, not desiring to lose his vote, moved that he be permitted to record his vote against said bill. Which motion the Speaker overruled as out of order, and from which Senator ANDREWS appealed.

Mr. ANDREWS withdrew his appeal for the present.

The Senate being informed that the bill had been sent to the House, a motion was made by Mr. WHITAKER to withdraw it from the House: carried by yeas, 18; nays, 17.

The bill was in a short time returned to the Senate.

Mr. ANDREWS renewed his appeal. Considerable discussion arose on the appeal, and as to the exact locality of the Senator when his name was called.

The matter was postponed until 3 o'clock.

### ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A H. R. bill authorizing certain improvements in the penitentiary. [Appropriates \$49,500:] passed by yeas, 23; nays, 11.

The Senate bill for the same purpose was laid on the table.

A bill to create the office of warden of the penitentiary was taken up.

The Penitentiary committee had leave to report "A H. R. bill concerning the penitentiary;" [its provisions being somewhat similar to the bill creating the office of warden.]

And then the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock.

### EVENING SESSION.

#### BANK OF LOUISVILLE.

A message was received from the H. R. by Mr. McCLROY, announcing the passage of a bill for the benefit of the Bank of Louisville.

#### PENITENTIARY.

The bill from the H. R. concerning the Penitentiary was taken up. [Provides for a board of Commissioners composed of the Governor, a Physician, (who is not the attending Physician of the prison,) and a Mechanic. The Physician to receive \$500 and the Mechanic \$100 per year; and also a per cent of \$3 when he is superintending the erection of buildings, &c.]

Mr. JOHNSON and DARNABY advocated the bill briefly.

Mr. GROVER opposed the bill briefly.

Mr. FISK moved that the bill be referred to the committee on Revised Statutes: carried.

#### REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. RUST—County Courts—A bill to authorize the Greenup county court to levy and collect a tax to pay off the county debt in two years: passed.

Same—A bill supplemental to the act to amend the charter of the Rough Creek Navigation and Manufacturing Company: passed.

#### APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Mr. ANDREWS' appeal from the decision of the chair in relation to his right to vote on the bill to apportion representation was taken up.

Mr. ANDREWS addressed the Senate in support of his appeal and motion.

Mr. RUST would like to accommodate the Senator, but as a question of fact he could not vote so, as he did not think he was in the Senate Chamber.

Mr. PENNEBAKER explained that he had voted on this bill upon coming into the chamber from the anti room in the same way he thought the Senator entitled to vote.

Mr. FISK raised a question of order; he thought the appeal itself out of order, not being made in time.

The Speaker decided the appeal as being too late, business having transpired after the decision before the appeal was taken.

#### REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. TAYLOR—Internal Improvement—A H. R. bill for a new road from Scott's branch in Lewis county to the State road in Carter county: passed.

Mr. WALTON—same committee—A bill supplemental to the act of February, 1850, in relation to tolls on flat boats, &c., on slack watered streams: passed.

#### DEATH OF HON. JOHN G. LYONS.

Mr. Speaker, (PORTER,) said:

SENATORS: I received yesterday by a telegraphic dispatch from the Mayor of the city of Louisville, the melancholy intelligence that the Hon. John G. Lyons, who had, during the present session, represented that city on this floor with so much fidelity was no more. That he departed this life yesterday morning, at his own home, in the bosom of his family, and surrounded by friends.

He has gone from among us, but he has left behind him, in this Senate, those who will ever cherish his memory with feelings of affection. The recollection of his amiability, his integrity, his dignified and ever courteous deportment to all, will ever remain fresh in our hearts.

I know but little of his private history. He was a practical mechanic, who, by his sterling integrity and unflinching industry, in early youth and through manhood, won for himself the confidence of all, which was the basis of success.

Modest and retiring in his habits, political life had but little charm for him. But his city of which he was so fond at times needed the services of such men in her own councils, as well as in the councils of the State, and he yielded to the solicitations of his friends. He always discharged the trusts confided to him with fidelity and to the satisfaction of his constituents, and was always greeted upon his return, to that constituency with "well done good and faithful servant,"—a welcome so pleasing to one conscious of having faithfully discharged his duty.

When stormy passions, engendered by partisan strife, came upon us, and hurried many others into acts and expressions which they afterwards regretted; he, by a strong judgment and a good heart, was always calm, and ever ready to do justice to all.

May we profit by his example; and may his fate teach us, that we too, are mortal, and must sooner or later yield to the common destiny.

To his bereaved wife and sorrowing family I tender my heartfelt sympathy. May God assuage their anguish, and heal their wounded hearts.

Mr. PENNEBAKER addressed the Senate as follows:

Mr. SPEAKER—I arise to a privileged motion, a motion which, though privileged by the rules of this body, is filled with sadness and sorrow. One of our members has gone to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns. It is with a sorrowful heart that I announce to you the death of JOHN G. LYONS, my colleague, the Senator from the Louisville district. On last Friday morning he was in his seat, in this chamber, registering his vote upon measures then before this body; yesterday morning, at 1 o'clock he was registered in that court where political discussion, measures of State policy, and differences of opinion are unknown; where all with one accord join in the same great act of praise, of love, of redemption, in his death, which is his friends a monument in his life, more enduring than marble shafts or bronze statues bearing inscriptions of the great deeds of departed worth—he was an honest man in every sense of that term; he was true to his friends, true to his country; he loved his country; a kind and an affectionate husband and father, a devoted Christian, and practiced in a very eminent degree all those Christian virtues which characterize the great and good man; no object of charity was ever neglected by him, and many hearts in the city where he resided will feel keener pangs of grief on remembering his generous assistance to them in their hour of need.

Mr. LYONS was born in the county of Shelby in 1816. He was 51 years of age at the time of his death. He was married in early life; the partner of his youth, who climbed with him up the steep of life to whom he was devotedly attached, survives him. He became a member and an Elder of the Christian Church at Flat Rock, in Shelby county, nineteen years ago. After his removal to the city of Louisville he became a member and an Elder in the Christian Church on Hancock street, and was a member of that church at the time of his death. He was loved and honored by his brethren for his Christian virtues, and sadness and sorrow now reign in that congregation for a loss which cannot be supplied; sorrows which time alone can assuage.

He was twice elected to the Legislature from the 1st District in this city; his public acts met with the universal favor and commendation of his constituents; he was, in complement for his legislative record, elected to the Senate in his district, and the manner in which he discharged his duties here, are known to you all—the strictest integrity marked his course. Those of us who were associated with him in politics could rely with certainty upon his assistance; and those who differed with him in opinion will pay his memory the merited tribute in saying that his partisan feeling never led him astray from that path which marks the course of all true and honorable men.

Mr. Speaker, this is not the only occasion we have had for mourning since this Session commenced. The memory of the mourning we had shrouded our hall for the Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, is still fresh in the memories of every member of this body. This is but another occasion to remind us that this "world is but a fleeting show;" that human life is uncertain; that he who is in the full vigor of health to day, may to-morrow shroud his friends in weeds of mourning.

It is fit and proper that we should speak of the merits of departed worth, that we should emulate their examples. The life and character of the deceased, exhibit to us in all of its force and beauty, one of the brightest features in our government; that an humble birth is no embarrassment to social and political elevation and preferment; that moral worth and integrity of purpose, is the only certain and true road to honor and fortune. Mr. LYONS was the architect of his own fortune; he was a mechanic, and elevated himself to that fame which will forever live and remain fresh and green in the hearts of all who knew him. Such were the life and character of that worthy and good man, whose death we now deplore.

Mr. PENNEBAKER offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us our estimable associate, J. G. LYONS, late Senator from the Louisville district, and the Senate sharing in the general sorrow which this event, so melancholy and so startlingly sudden has produced, and wishing to mark his appreciation of his public services, and private virtues.

Resolved, That the Senate has lost an honest and faithful public servant, and that we deeply sympathize with his family and friends in their bereavement. That as an evidence of our respect for his memory we do now adjourn until to-morrow.

That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the widow of the late Senator by the Speaker of the Senate, with a proper expression of sympathy for her in her bereavement and deprivation which Providence has visited upon her.

Mr. FISK addressed the Senate in a feeling and appropriate tribute to the memory of the deceased, as a Senator and as a citizen. His remarks will be published hereafter.

Mr. WHITAKER addressed the Senate in a beautiful tribute to the memory of Mr. LYONS. [His remarks will be published hereafter.]

The resolutions were then adopted.

And the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Feb. 23, 1860.

Prayer by the Rev. B. T. Lacy, of the Presbyterian Church.

The reading of the Journal of Tuesday was dispensed with.

### PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. CLEARY, ARMSTRONG, (2,) SNEED, ABELL, and appropriately referred.

### BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. F. NEIL—A Senate bill to incorporate the Smithfield and Shelby county turnpike road company: passed.

Mr. FAULCONER—A bill for the benefit of W. S. Gibbs, sheriff of Hancock county: passed.

Mr. CLEARY—A bill to repeal an act, entitled, an act to charter the Alexandria turnpike road: passed.

Mr. LEACH—Circuit Courts—A bill authorizing circuit courts, sheriffs, town marshals, &c., to take bonds in cases of riots, routs, misdemeanors, &c.: rejected.

Same—A bill requiring clerks of circuit courts and county courts to record sale bonds, forthcoming bonds, &c.: rejected.

Same—A bill allowing compensation to Circuit Judges and Commonwealth's Attorneys for holding special criminal terms of the circuit court: rejected.

Same—A bill discharged from the further consideration of a bill in relation to holding special terms of the circuit courts.

Same—A bill for the benefit of A. M. Jolly, of Breckinridge county: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Thomas H. Hanks, clerk of the Anderson circuit court: passed.

Same—A bill limiting the powers of Circuit Judges in certain cases. [Not to hold special term without first giving Commonwealth's Attorney ten days notice:] passed.

Same—A Senate bill for the benefit of F. Wright, executor of Richard B. passed.

Same—A Senate bill to change the time of holding the February term of the Trigg circuit court: passed.

Same—A Senate bill regulating the time of holding the Equity, Criminal and Penal Court in Washington county: passed.

Same—A Senate bill allowing sheriffs and other persons pay for summoning juries from other counties than that in which the action lies: passed.

Same—A bill regulating the fees of circuit court clerks in certain cases. [Allowed the same fees in addition to those now allowed, in cases of felony in the name of the Commonwealth, as in civil cases, the amount not to exceed \$100 in any one year:] passed—yeas, 36; nays, 37.

Same—A bill for the benefit of circuit clerks. [Allow \$40 for ex officio services:] rejected.

Same—A bill repealing all acts giving jurisdiction to justices of the peace in Jefferson county and Louisville, in actions at law and equity, where the amount in controversy exceeds fifty dollars.

Mr. TYE moved to lay the bill on the table: adopted—yeas, 4; nays, 43.

### RECONSIDERATIONS.

Mr. LANNON moved to reconsider the vote passing the bill allowing Circuit Court clerks fees in cases of felony: adopted.

Mr. LANNON offered an amendment making the provisions of the bill apply to clerks of Equity and Criminal Courts.

Mr. McKEE offered an amendment to the amendment, allowing County Court clerks \$40 for ex officio services: rejected.

Mr. LANNON's amendment was then adopted.

The question was again taken on the passage of the bill, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 30; nays, 41.

Mr. D. P. WATKINS had the motion entered to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill incorporating the Deposit Bank of Owensboro'.

HOUSE BILLS AMENDED IN SENATE.

An act to incorporate the Union Insurance company: amendments concurred in.

### BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. LEACH—Circuit Courts—A bill for the benefit of Thomas S. Walls, of Breckinridge county: passed.

Same—A Senate bill to authorize Circuit, Criminal and Equity Courts to make persons entitled to inherit as heirs at law: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Jacob Rice, late sheriff of Carter county.

Mr. TYE moved to lay the bill on the table: rejected.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 37; nays, 33.

Mr. FINN—Circuit Courts—A bill prescribing fees of Justices of the Peace in certain cases: passed—yeas, 37; nays, 36.

Same—A bill in relation to pedlars. [Lawful for any citizens of this State to peddle tin ware, stone ware, tar, and turpentine without license:] passed.

HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN SENATE.

An act concerning free negroes, mulattoes, and emancipation. [Strikes out the 7th section, which prohibits the marriage of free negroes and slaves:] amendment concurred in.

### CITY BANK OF HENDERSON.

The bill to incorporate the City Bank of Henderson was taken up and read a third time, and passed.

### RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. CLEARY moved to reconsider the vote adopting one of the amendments of the Senate to the bill concerning free negroes, mulattoes, and emancipation: adopted.

The amendment was then rejected.

Mr. EWING offered an amendment, making it the duty of the Governor to cause free negroes, after serving a term in the penitentiary for felony, to be banished from the State: rejected.

### ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Senate bills in the orders of the day were taken up and referred to the appropriate committees.

### HOUSE BILL.

An act for the benefit of the Bank of Louisville: passed.

### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the concurrence in the report of the committee of conference on the apportionment bill.

HOUSE BILLS AMENDED IN SENATE.

An act to incorporate the Union Insurance company of Hopkinsville: amendments concurred in.

An act for the benefit of the sheriff of Lawrence county: amendments concurred in.

An act to establish an additional precinct in Livingston county: amendment concurred in.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Germantown: amendment concurred in.

An act for the benefit of S. W. Rennick, late sheriff of Hickman: amendment concurred in.

An act to incorporate the Moravian Lodge, No. 1, Ancient York Masons, at Elizabethtown: amendment concurred in.

An act for the benefit of Wm. W. Cleary, executor of David Snodgrass: amendment concurred in.

An act for the benefit of the clerk of the Hickman Circuit Court: amendment concurred in.

An act to charter the Buffalo Spring Cemetery at Stanton: amendment concurred in.

An act to incorporate the Mississippi River Railway company: concurred in.

An act to amend the act incorporating the Ruddle's Mill and Shawhan Station turnpike road company:

# THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1860.

Extra copies of this paper, containing Gen. CARY'S speech, can be had at this office.

## Immense Conflagration.

On the afternoon and during the night of the 23d inst., the town of Danville was visited by a conflagration which, for its extent and the rapidity of the devastation, is unparalleled in the history of our State.

The fire commenced, by accident, in the dwelling of Prof. Matthews, which was soon consumed, with his library, and a portion of his furniture, with a loss, (beyond the insurance,) of some two or three thousand dollars. By the most incredible exertions the adjoining houses were saved, when the cry was raised that the Reform Church was on fire. The wind blew a hurricane, driving the burning material in all directions, and it soon became apparent that the church could not be saved. The house of the Hon. J. F. Bell, near by, was seen to be on fire, and whilst the efforts of all were directed strenuously towards this point of danger, the devouring element had already seized the house of Dr. Irwin, on the opposite corner, advancing rapidly towards a succession of inflammable materials, consisting of frame houses, a lively stable of Mr. Stodghill, &c., and threatening universal conflagration.

Whilst occupied in battling nobly against the danger here, the Court House was seen to be in flames. Then the Episcopal Church, and then, almost simultaneously, far down in the centre of the business portion of the town, the flames were bursting from the roof of another house. Three times the fire at the Court House was extinguished, and the attention of the citizens were called to other scenes of peril.

But twice was the fire renewed from adjoining or distant buildings. House after house, caught in rapid succession, until the flames, swept on by the unabated violence of the wind, rolled like a sea of fire over the devoted village. The large and costly hotel, known as the "Batterton House," was entirely consumed with all the furniture. A total loss. The whole of Main street, on the north side, was swept away, except two buildings recently erected by Mr. Charles Mitchell.

The whole square from Welch's corner is one scene of desolation. The law offices of Messrs. Bell, Cowan, and Fox, on the other side of the street, were consumed. Three churches burned—the Reformer, Episcopal, and Second Presbyterian.

The fire raged until 11 o'clock at night, and as its fury was uncontrollable every citizen felt himself insecure, and the streets were crowded with the most valuable goods and costly furniture, every where the fire did not ultimately reach. The loss in business houses has fallen principally on the merchants, mechanics, and smaller shop keepers. The loss of dwellings, mainly, upon the widows and the poor. The small frame houses disappeared before the advancing ocean of fire as stubble before a whirlwind.

These facts are derived from an eye witness who assures us that when he left, on Thursday morning, the scene of desolation beggared description. More than a dozen poor families, thrown penniless upon the world, without house or food, or raiment.

Generous efforts are being made to relieve their sufferings, and \$15,000 or \$20,000 will be subscribed on the spot by benevolent individuals. But the extent of calamity transcends the largest individual liberality. The total loss, (beyond insurance,) is variously estimated from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

A committee of gentlemen has been appointed by the citizens to invoke the aid of the Legislature for those who have been thus suddenly deprived of all earthly means of sustenance, and we would earnestly suggest that a more touching appeal could hardly be presented to the Representatives of a generous people.

It is, (as it undoubtedly is,) both generous and just to provide for the deaf, the blind, and the idiotic, under their peculiar providential privations, surely it is equally consonant with all right principles, and magnanimous feelings to relieve, at a far less expense, an equal or greater number, who can see the heartrending scene, and hear the wail of distress, in their own desolate homes and understand and appreciate the kindness shown them.

## Kentucky State Agricultural Society—The next State Fair.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural Society, will be held at Frankfort, on the 23d day of February, 1860, for the purpose, among other business, of receiving from the several local Societies in the State, propositions for holding with them the Fifth Annual Kentucky State Fair. Parties making propositions will please accompany them by statements of the extent of their grounds, the size and character of their buildings, fences, &c., and the nature of the public thoroughfares by which they are reached.

At this meeting, many public documents will be ready for distribution to members of the State Society, and also for delivery to officers of County or District Societies for distribution among their members.

L. J. BRADFORD, Pres't.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1860.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Holbrook et al v. Debold Johnson; reversed. Ky. L. M. Ins. Co v. Cromie, Lou. Chy.; reversed.

Whitehead et al v. Root & Co. et al, Carroll; reversed.

ORDERS.

Stacker v. Clarke et al, Lyon Eq. and Cr. Ct; petition for rehearing overruled. Sanderfer v. Montgomery, Carroll; order for submission set aside and continued. Hodimer v. Upton, Larceny; same order. Way v. Shropshire, Harrison; same order. Court of Appeals adjourned till court in course.

THE HAT TRADE.—Our readers and merchants who buy goods in Cincinnati, are requested to read the advertisement of Dodd & Co. They are well known as manufacturers of good hats, and keep a large stock of wool hats, soft hats, straw hats, &c., and have a good reputation for low prices and fair dealing.

Remarks of Gen. SAM. F. CARY, of Ohio, delivered at the Opposition Convention, on the 23d instant.

Men of Kentucky—Unexpectedly I mingle my voice with yours on this deeply interesting occasion.

It is well that on the anniversary of the natal day of the father of our country you should meet in the Capitol of this proud Commonwealth to renew your vows of fidelity to the Constitution and the Union.

Having the opportunity so generously tendered, I should be false alike to the convictions of my judgment and the impulses of my heart, did I not come to the same altar and record my oath of fealty with yours. Although from an other State, thanks to God and a revered ancestry, the same National banner floats there; the same Constitution shields us all, and I with you utter with pride the significant declaration "I am an American citizen."

We are gathered in imagination back this day to the hour when Mary nestled in her bosom, and dandled upon her knee, the infant George; both alike unconscious of their divine mission. His birth, parentage, and history prove beyond a doubt that the Lord of Hosts was with him.—One hundred and twenty-eight years have passed and his name and virtues grow brighter and brighter. The friends of civil and religious liberty all round the globe speak his name with reverence, and it will be recorded on the living tablets of the heart to the last generation of men.

We will rejoice to day that the same God who gave a Washington to the Republic still reigns over the destinies of men. He who guided, guarded and protected the father will not forsake the child. He who planted the orb that glitters in the diadem of night, made and is preserved, and will yet add, a multitude of stars to the glorious galaxy that constitute the Union of ours—stars which are shedding their heavenly radiance not only upon the millions of this continent, but to the hundreds of millions who are sitting in darkness all round the globe. Are we to decide whether these stars are to be blotted out, or vanish like meteors from the sky? No my countrymen! that question has been settled in the council of eternity. However eccentric the orbits may be, and however far they may wander, they will continue to revolve around the common center of life, light and hope the Constitution that sublime conception of inspired wisdom.

The impious wretch who would lay violent hands upon the integrity of this Republic, deserves the execration of men and the curse of God. He is guilty of a crime without a name in our language, and without a parallel in human history.

The events of the past few months reveal the terrible truth that there are men, or devils, both North and South of Mason and Dixon's line, who dare meditate treason against their God and country! Why demolish this noble fabric of human government? Shall the temple of civil and religious liberty be leveled in the dust because of negro slavery? This institution existed when its foundations were laid and its walls reared. The same Almighty arm that led our Christian fathers to this new world, brought hither also the heathen of Africa. History teaches that two distinct races cannot dwell together on terms of social and political equality.

"God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform."

May it not be that through this very institution of slavery in this country the prophetic promise is to be fulfilled, "Ethiopia shall stretch forth her hands unto God." The character and condition of the negro have been elevated by his colonization here. Whatever may be the Divine purpose.

"He is His own interpreter, And He will make it plain."

But we cannot believe that He permitted slavery to be established here that it might destroy the most splendid government men ever knew.

Current history records the gratifying truth that the great body of the people everywhere are determined to rally around the ark of our liberties, and protect it at whatever cost. We are happy in the conviction that the clouds which have been lowering about our political horizon will be dispersed; that the lightnings of the people's wrath will shiver to atoms every untold alliance against the Union, and that our great God will be the bringer of peace and glory to the storm cloud. Those who would disturb the harmony of the Union are insignificant in numbers, and still more insignificant in influence. They are noisy and insolent, and if let alone would soon exhaust their venom, and dig their own ignominious graves. Opposition is their life; notoriety with them is honorable fame.

If from any cause this Union is dissolved, this day on which Washington was born should not be numbered among the days of the year. When that event transpires let the glorious chapter in the book of time, in which is recorded the heroic deeds of our illustrious ancestors; the mighty achievements of our heroes and statesmen, be blotted out forever. Let the ploughshares of destruction be driven through every rod of the Republic; the owl and the bat the only tenants of our legislative halls, and the only monuments to our heroes and statesmen. Let the monuments to Washington, to Clay, to Calhoun, to Webster be demolished, and their names exhumed from every human record. No, my countrymen, whatever ills may befall us, the separation of these States, the dissolution of this Union, is not one of them. There are too many recollections of the past; too many blessings in the present, and too many hopes for the future, to permit the consummation of so insane, foolish, and wicked an act.

What can either the North or the South hope to gain by separating what God hath joined? If such an outrage were possible, where shall the line be drawn? Shall the Ohio River be the line between the two governments? What say you Kentuckians! Have you no inalienable interest in the soil of my State, which your fathers so gallantly defended in times of peril? Our fields are enriched by some of the purest and noblest blood that ever warmed the hearts of the noble sons of Kentucky. If you are ready to sign a quit-claim deed to the ashes of your ancestors, we are not ready to release our interests in this Commonwealth. In yonder cemetery, near the center of your State, sleeps the purest and the greatest statesman of this or any other age—a man whose would "rather be right than be President." His name, his deeds, his ashes are the property of the nation. The monuments of his greatness are everywhere, and his name appears on every page of his country's history for half a century.

We have an interest in the sacred spot where he sleeps, and shall claim the right of way for ourselves and our children forever from pilgrimages and caravans of foreigners upon his tomb. As ages wear away, and his devotion to the Constitution and the Union are more appreciated, a broader and deeper path will be trodden hither by pilgrims from the other side of the imaginary line between the neighboring nations.

Again, Shall Virginia, the mother of Presidents, the birth place of great men, the magnificent donor of the N. W. Territory, the home and the grave of Washington, withdraw herself from the Union? Never! No never! Shall the Carolinas, the theatre of Green, Marion, and Sumter, the battle fields of Eutaw and King's Mountain be permitted to erect an independent Government? Are the chivalric sons of the South ready to blot from the map of their country Lexington and Bunker Hill and a thousand other spots dear to every American heart? The blood chills at the thought of such treason to the past and coming generations. We have married and intermarried; we have exchanged homes; we have delighted to honor each other's sons; we have marched under the same banner, bled on the same battle fields, sung the same national anthems, knelt at the same altar, and buried our dead in the same cemeteries. Our lakes, our rivers, our railroads, our canals, our coin, our Goddess of Liberty, our Eagle, our light houses, our fleets, our capital, are common property; ought not, can not, shall not, be divided.

I have stood on the granite hills of New England, in the prairies of the mighty West; in the cotton fields and orange groves of the sunny

South, and have laid my hand upon my heart, and with exulting pride have said this is my country!

God forbid that our children or our children's children, till the latest generation, shall be denied the same priceless privilege!

## Hats, Caps, Palm Leaf and Straw Goods.

WM. DODD & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,  
No. 144 Main Street, 3 doors below Fourth,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

We shall be prepared to offer for the coming Spring Trade, the most attractive stock of Goods we have ever had in store.

Our Palm Leaf and Straw Goods, Misses' Bloomers, and Children's Hats, have been bought of the manufacturers, under the most favorable circumstances.

In Wool Hats there has been great improvement the past season, both in quality and shape.

In Soft Felt Hats we have a great many new and very desirable styles.

Of Cloth Caps there is no end to the variety this season; and there are some very handsome styles.

Our own make of Fashionable Bonnets, Cassimeres and Fine Soft Hats, is pretty well known throughout the Western country; and we shall do our best to keep up the reputation. The New Spring Style will be introduced on the 1st of March.

We shall offer a large number of inducements in the way of LOW PRICES, to CASH and PROMPT-PAYING TIME purchasers.

WM. DODD & CO.  
Feb. 23, 1860—1w.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet Third & Fourth Streets,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860—4t.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

AT THE OLD STAND.

BY M. L. PIERSON.

THE subscriber, by the aid of a particular friend, is enabled to commence the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in a small way, and hopes, by manufacturing a good article, out of the best materials, to receive a liberal patronage.

T. P. PIERSON.

well known in this place as a Confectioner, and needs no commendation by me, will be the best of the kind. My means being very limited, expect to sell for cash.

My motto is, "quick sales and small profits."

"I can furnish Parties and Weddings on as short notice and on good terms as the next one."

Dec. 7, 1859—4dwts.

M. L. PIERSON.

EXCELSIOR

PARAFFINE OILS,

For Burning and Lubricating.

FREE FROM OFFENSIVE ODOR.

At No. 97 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

We warrant our Oils to be equal, if not superior, to any in the market.

We invite those in the city and vicinity to call and examine for themselves.

Persons ordering from a distance, satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. We invite a comparative trial with any manufacturing establishment in America.

C. E. HARKIN, Agent, of A. G. HODGES, Treasurer, Kansas City, C. M. Oil Manufacturing Co.

Feb. 14, 1860.

97 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

Negro Man for Sale.

He is a good gardener and laborer, and can do any similar work; aged about 55 years. Price \$150, with a credit of 4 months, upon purchaser giving a good note. Apply at this office.

Feb. 6, 1860—4t.

FOR HIRE.

A YOUNG man, sixteen years of age, a good house servant. Enquire at the Commonwealth Office.

(B) Jan. 30, 1860.

WORMS! WORMS!!!

THE season is at hand when these scourges of children begin to become both troublesome and dangerous. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is a remedy alike pleasant and effectual for the worm.

There is not the least difficulty in getting children to take the Medicine. It is prepared in the form of Candy Drops, and will be eaten with avidity by children of all ages. It destroys and expels worms more effectually than any remedy now in use, while at the same time it will in no way affect injuriously the health of the child.

Sold wholesale and retail by Dr. BULL, at his Depot on Fifth street, north of Main, and by Druggists generally throughout the country.

For sale in Frankfort and vicinity by W. H. AVERILL, Druggist, Main Street, 2 doors from Post Office.

Dec. 27, 1859—6m.

To all whom it may Concern.

PAKE notice that on the 10th day of April, 1860, I will apply to the Cashier of the Farmers Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, for a new certificate of stock in it of certificate No. 812, for 20 shares of stock in said bank, now owned by James Griffin and his heirs, which certificate was destroyed in the burning of said Griffin's dwelling house, near Newtown, Scott county, Ky., a short time since, and will be eaten with avidity by children of all ages. It destroys and expels worms more effectually than any remedy now in use, while at the same time it will in no way affect injuriously the health of the child.

Sold wholesale and retail by Dr. BULL, at his Depot on Fifth street, north of Main, and by Druggists generally throughout the country.

For sale in Frankfort and vicinity by W. H. AVERILL, Druggist, Main Street, 2 doors from Post Office.

Dec. 27, 1859—6m.

DAVIE & PETTIT,

No. 44 Fifth Street, between Jefferson & Green,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Real Estate Brokers and Negotiators,

AGENTS for the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate, A. Notes, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, &c. Houses and Farms for Lease or Sale. Negatives for Sale or Hire. Help of all kinds procured on short notice.

Particular attention given to procuring Situations for men out of employ.

Jan. 14, 1860—6m.

A. STRAUS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer

IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE & CHAIRS,

NO. 71 WEST FIFTH STREET,

(between WALNUT and VINE STREETS),

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of well made Furniture of all kinds at the lowest prices. All orders received through the Post Office will be promptly attended to.

Feb. 15, 1860—1y.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

On and after Monday, December 19, 1859, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:

Trains going East at 9:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.

Trains going West at 8:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.

For further information please call at the Station Agent's Office, Frankfort.

Dec. 16, 1859—4t.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

Yooman copy.

Great Sale of New Custom Made Piano Fortes.

The finest lot of instruments ever offered in Kentucky, at Public Auction, will be sold to the highest bidder, at Frankfort, on Saturday, February 25th, 1860. All persons wishing to purchase a First Class Instrument, and one that is warranted to give satisfaction, are invited to attend the sale, as they will be sold without reserve. The above instruments are from one of the oldest and best manufacturers in the United States. The Pianos will be opened a few days before the day of sale. All are requested to call and examine before sale. The ladies are respectfully invited to attend.

Feb. 16, 1860—4t.

C. T. WORLEY, Auctioneer.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, Principal.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### "THE UNION."

The Address of Rev. JAMES CRAIK, D. D., delivered in the Hall of the House of Representatives, December 19, 1859, is for sale at the Bookstore of SAM. C. BULL, by the single copy or by the hundred copies. February 23, 1860—4t.

### MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Its wonderful effects and consequent popularity—perhaps no article in the history of the *Mexican Mustang* Liniment acquired the same patronage, was subjected to the same number of severe and different tests, and met with no few failures as the Mustang Liniment. It has just been styled a Panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, or Eruptions on Man or Beast. It is so far a medicine of surprising virtue, that Physicians are compelled to prescribe it, and from some remarkable cures of Chronic and Distorted Rheumatic cases it has naturally attracted much attention from the first scientific minds of the age. No family can afford to be without a bottle of the Mustang Liniment in the house. Beware of imitations. The genuine is sold by respectable Dealers in all parts of the world.

BARNES & PARK,  
Proprietors, New York.

Feb. 14, 1860.

### DISSOLUTION.

The firm of PAGE, GAINES & PAGE, was, on the 23d of January, 1860, dissolved by mutual consent—T. S. & J. R. Page retaining the Dry Goods and Queensware Establishment, with the notes and accounts of said firm—their business will be settled up by said T. S. & J. R. Page—W. A. Gaines retaining the Hardware and Grocery. Both A. Gaines establishments will be carried on at the same stands, where we will be pleased to serve our old patrons, and as many new ones as can make it to their interest to patronize us.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE,  
W. A. GAINES.

Yooman copy.

### Bridgeport Female Institute.

This new and prosperous Institution, now in successful operation, will open its next Session on the First Monday of FEBRUARY, 1860. The Teachers, fastened by signal success in teaching heretofore, are determined not to be excelled by any rival Institution of a kindred character in this vicinity. Give us the pupils and we will clearly demonstrate that in each instance we give value received. J. HERVEY GARDNER, A. M. (From Va.), Principal and Proprietor.

Miss LUCY H. BALDWIN, from Ohio, and for the last three years Teacher in Mrs. Terrell's School, Shelbyville, Tennessee. [Bridgeport, Ky., Jan. 31, 1860.]

### A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs, and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these diseases.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address, REV. WM. COSGROVE,  
220 Baltic Street,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1860—2m.

### I. O. O. F.

Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F.,

Meets at their Hall, on St. Clair Street, over Page, Gaines & Page's Grocery Store, in the Third Story, every Tuesday Evening, at 7 o'clock. Transient members in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. Entrance to the Hall, on door below Page, Gaines & Page's Grocery Store. By order of the Lodge.

Dec. 7, 1859—4t.

JOHN W. PRUETT, Sec'y.

### MASONIC NOTICE.

Hiram Lodge, No. 4, meets on the Second and Fourth Monday Evenings in each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in their Lodge room in the Third Story over Page, Gaines & Page's Grocery Store, adjoining the Commonwealth Office, on Saint Clair Street.

Members of the Legislature who are Masons, and other visiting Brethren, are cordially invited to attend the meetings. By order of the Lodge.

Dec. 7, 1859—4t.

G. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

### LUMBER YARD.

We have again established a Lumber Yard in Frankfort, on the lot at the intersection of W. Main and Main Streets, where will be kept at all times, a full assortment of Poplar, Oak, Ash and Walnut Lumber, which will be sold upon reasonable terms for Cash.

Dec. 9, 1859.

J. S. & L. E. HARVEY.

### MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!!!

MRS. F. T. LYONS & CO.,

Saint Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

Have just received and opened a full and large assortment of Fashionable Fall and Winter Millinery Goods. The new stock embraces Cloaks, Plaids, Bonnets, Ribbons, Head-dresses, Caps, &c., all of the latest styles and fashions.

Don't send to Louisville or Lexington when you can get what you want equally as elegant and far cheaper at home. Call and see. Mrs. F. T. LYONS & CO.

Also Agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S Improved Sewing Machines. [Oct. 14, 1859.]

### REMOVAL.

R. RUNYAN

Has removed his store two doors above his old stand. He is selling his goods, we are informed, at the lowest possible rate for cash. Give him a call. We repeat what we said before, Runyan is all right.

Frankfort, Nov. 14, 1859.

### Metcalf's "Kentucky Reports,"

VOLUME 1. PRICE \$5

We will send the 1st Volume of Metcalf's Reports by mail, postage paid, to any one who may wish it, on receipt of \$5.

A. G. HODGES & CO.,  
Aug. 24, 1859. Com'l Office, Frankfort, Ky.

### H. WHITTINGHAM,

NEWSPAPER & PERIODICAL AGENT,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Continues to furnish American and Foreign Weeklies, Monthlys, and Quarterlys, on the best terms. Advance Sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets.

November 24, 1859.

### New Style of Hats.

Philadelphia Fall style of Gentlemen's SILK HATS, just opened. Get the best

S. C. BULL'S Book and

